

Threatening weather tonight; possibly light rains Thursday; stationary temperature.

The Evening Times

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WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1898.

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"The great providers."

One thousand cutting tables.



This is the champion bargain of all. A fine, well-made hardwood table that folds up most handily—36 inches long, with the inches marked on the top. A most useful piece of furniture.

For Thursday—

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THE DISTRICT REGIMENT

It Will Go Into Camp at Soldiers' Home Monday.

IN HEAVY MARCHING ORDER

The Local Troops Will Be Mustered Into the Pay and Service of the Nation as Part of the Volunteer Army of America—Colonel Harries Will Command.

The militia of the District will again climb the Soldiers' Home hill. The march will begin early Monday morning. Knapsacks must be in order and haversacks filled with cold lunches. Blankets must be tightly rolled and guns polished. Every man is to be in heavy marching order. At least the District volunteers are to go in camp.

This announcement was made to a Times reporter today by Secretary Alger, who said: "The District volunteers will be ordered into camp Monday."

Gen. Harries said: "I will receive my orders Saturday." These orders will be that the District quota now being recruited is to assemble in camp Monday for muster. They will meet at the National Guard Armory, Col. George H. Harries will be in command. There will follow the new regiment with its recently appointed officers, including Congressman Jenkins as captain of Company M and Dr. French, Secretary Alger's physician as lieutenant of Company K. Horace Bell, the Cornell University graduate, who was raised from private to a lieutenant, has already secured his uniform and will assist Capt. Hodges and Lieut. Mack in the management of the Ordway Rifles. Then there will be the National Penitentiaries headed by Capt. Dwyer, and the Emmet Guard under Capt. Walsh. Altogether it is expected that a model military regiment will turn out and march down Pennsylvania Avenue to Sixth Street, thence north to the Soldiers' Home. The brigade band will furnish music and the citizens will cheer the boys as they pass.

At the Soldiers' Home the white tents will be ready and the lines marked off for their erection. The men will be put to work, and soon a tented city will have been constructed. Tuesday morning Lieut. Col. Heyl will merge into Capt. Heyl, of the Regular Army, detailed to muster into the American service the District Volunteers. The headquarters of the mustering surgeons will be opened, and each man who desires to see service will be compelled to pass a rigid examination. Those rejected will be allowed to return to their homes and continue members of the Guard. Those accepted will be no longer militiamen, but members of the volunteer army, and entitled to pay from the United States.

All this has been arranged for by Gen. Harries, who went early to the War Department today and saw Secretary Alger. He informed him of the excellent shape of the prospective volunteer regiment, and how faithfully the promises to select certain officers had been kept. Then Secretary Alger assured Gen. Harries that orders would be issued to him Saturday to call the regiment into camp. Meanwhile preparations are being made for the equipment of the volunteers.

Fatal Duel Over a Woman.
Moberly, Mo., May 4.—Last night James Mason and Cliff Wade engaged in a shooting affray. Mason was struck twice and Wade three times. A woman is said to be the cause of the shooting. Both are expected to die. Deputy Sheriff Hogue was shot in the wrist while trying to separate them.

Smart Boys Show Accents.
Swell street, 60-64. Auerbach's, 62 Pa. ave.

Our Prices On Our Talking.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

THE RAGE OF SPAIN

Overthrow of the Reigning Dynasty Is Expected.

WEYLER TO BE DICTATOR

The Country Is in an Uproar Against Sagasta.

THE RIOTERS WELD IN CHECK

A State of Siege Declared in Several Cities and the Military in Control—Plans for the Formation of a Military Government, With Weyler at Its Head.

London, May 4.—Dispatches from Madrid, though censored, and garbled, so as to make it appear that the government fully controls the situation, clearly show that the people throughout the country are turbulent and only held in check by the military.

The dispatches admit that trouble has occurred at Valencia and Barcelona, but assert they were suppressed without bloodshed. Later news, via France, may tell a different story.

It is certain the people of Spain are thoroughly stirred up over the reverse at Manila, and, as usual, the government in power is blamed for the disaster. Predictions are freely made here that unless Spanish arms shall soon secure some substantial success in the near future, the government, and perhaps the monarchy will be overthrown.

Plans, it is stated, have already been formed in Madrid for the formation of a military government, with Gen. Weyler as dictator. He is gaining strength daily with the populace. He is the idol of the military service. It would not take much to make him the "Napoleon of Spain."

A dispatch from Madrid this morning says: "In the course of the discussion in the Cortes yesterday, Senor Gullon, minister of foreign affairs, declared that the enemy would not set foot in Manila, as the garrison there was strong enough to repel them."

Senor Canalejas expressed regret that Senor de Lome, formerly minister to the United States, had not been thanked for his services in a hostile country where he could not appear in public without being insulted.

A state of siege has been declared at Valencia, and riots have occurred at Gijon. A bomb was exploded yesterday in front of the mayor's house at Carranilla. The whole country is turbulent.

SERVICE OF THE MILITIA.

It May Not Be Ordered to Invade Cuba.

It is not now the intention of the War Department, it seems, to include the National Guard and volunteer regiments in the army of invasion. The mission of the New York State troops, now in camp at Peekskill and Hempstead, together with all other regiments recruited in the various States included in the Department of the East, will probably be to defend the Atlantic coast against any invading force, and to man the big guns and re-enforce the garrisons of seaboard fortifications.

This will, no doubt, cause many of the guardsmen and volunteers keen disappointment, for most of them who marched so willingly to the State camps on Monday are anxious to reach the field and begin active service.

It is understood that Major General Wesley Merritt's flying trip to Washington was to perfect plans for the distribution of volunteer troops along the coast.

Volunteer and National Guard Regiments now assembled in camps in New York State, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, the District of Columbia and all the New England States will, as soon as enlisted, be under the command of Gen. Merritt. There has been no official announcement as yet, but in conversation with Lieut. H. C. Hale, of Gen. Merritt's staff that impression was given.

Troops thus stationed at the various Atlantic coast fortifications will be schooled in the art of handling the big guns by the regulars now manning them. These plans have so far progressed that the War Department is now considering the advisability of placing several regiments of infantry on Governor's Island to have them instructed in heavy artillery drilling with the men in Battery D, of the Fifth Artillery, now stationed at the post. Battery D is considered one of the best organizations in that branch of the service, and is made up, almost without exception, of veterans.

At present the coast defense positions are manned by only sufficient men to handle the big guns. There is no reserve force to repel a landing party and replace any loss that might come from a severe action.

Just what disposition of the regiments it is proposed to make it was impossible to ascertain, but in all probability the New York State regiments will be assigned to re-enforce the defenses in and about New York harbor.

SAMPSON'S FLEET SAILS.

Of Under Sealed Orders After Calling at Key West.

Key West, May 4.—Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron sailed this morning. It is reported that the fleet has sealed special orders.

The news that Admiral Sampson and the rest of his most powerful ships had been in Key West for two days, and that the ships had been taking on coal and supplies, apparently for a long cruise, was a revelation to Washington generally. Of course, the President, the Secretary of the Navy and the War Board knew it, but the move was closely guarded. This secretiveness alone indicates that some decisive step is contemplated, but what it is can only be conjectured. The fleet will probably do one of three things. These are to meet and escort the Oregon and Marietta; to go to Porto Rico, and there meet the Spanish Cape Verde fleet, or take a port in Cuba in advance of the landing of United States troops.

There is much concern felt in naval circles as to the Oregon and Marietta, and to meet and protect them from the Spanish fleet seems the most plausible object of Admiral Sampson.

The latest maneuver. It is reported that the three American vessels, New York, Indiana and Iowa, have sailed from Key West, presumably to join the flying squadron and thence to meet the Oregon.

The purpose of this maneuver is thought to be to concentrate as many battleships as possible in Eastern waters with a view to intercepting the Spanish fleet.

MINES RELEASED.

Spanish Agents Are Suspected of Cutting the Cables.

New York, May 4.—Two more submarine mines, one part of the defenses of New York harbor, were found cut from their cables and adrift yesterday. The first was found at 7 o'clock in the morning at Island No. 1, near Harnett, N. J.; the second came ashore at Sea Girt, N. J., an hour after noon.

This makes the second batch of mines to come ashore on the Jersey coast—that is to say, the second batch which the public has been allowed to know anything about.

A Jerseyman discovered the first at Long Branch and talked about it; the first mine found yesterday was secured by members of a life-saving crew, who also talked; the other was found by two electricians, who saw no reason for keeping silent. Three other mines, with their cables nearly cut, have been found within the last few days by War Department employees who did not talk.

Officially it will be declared that all six mines "might" have been cut loose by the proper authorities of a steamship, and that the department "really" attaches very little importance to the matter. Freed from the restraint of officialdom, however, those in charge of the defenses of this country and morning, the evening secret service organized by ex-Minister Polo in Canada.

All the mines found are from near Sandy Hook. How many others have been cut away and drifted out to sea will not be known until the defenses are examined. They are "observation" mines and are loaded with 92 pounds of gun cotton and are fired by electricity. They are moored with a 2-inch steel wire cable and are twenty-five feet under water.

NAVAL ORDERS.

The Charleston Will Sail to the Philippines.

Several officers were assigned to the Charleston today to make up her complement for the Philippine trip. Surgeon F. Rogers is assigned for the trip. Paymaster J. L. Phillips and Ensign W. Evans are also ordered to the Charleston immediately. All three of these officers are in the Pacific States or on the vessels in the Pacific within reach.

The understanding is that Capt. Harry Glass will be given command of the Charleston, as announced in The Times yesterday.

The naval orders for today are as follows: Mate J. M. Mahoney, detached from the tug Enterprise ordered to the Illinois. Commander Thomas Perry, ordered to take charge of first district, coast defense service.

Lieut. H. F. Reich, retired, ordered to report to office of Judge Advocate General, revoked.

Passed Assistant Engineer G. B. Burd, ordered to navy yard at New York.

Assistant Engineer G. H. Shepard, retired, ordered to naval station, Key West.

Passed Assistant Engineer C. H. Greenleaf, retired, to Washington.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. A. H. Allen, retired, to navy yard, League Island.

Commander H. Hall, retired, to Bureau of Navigation.

Lieut. Commander I. Vassil, retired, to navy yard, Norfolk.

Sergeant F. Rogers, to Charleston. Paymaster J. S. Phillips, to Charleston immediately.

Ensign W. Evans ordered to Charleston.

Acting Ensign S. N. Kane to St. Paul, immediately.

Acting Assistant Surgeon A. Heger to hospital, Washington.

Acting Engineer M. B. Ponget, executive officer, Illinois.

Acting Chief Engineer W. H. Leroy, Carpenter J. L. Purple and Acting Ensign S. N. Kane, appointed May 3.

OREGON AND MARIETTA.

Not Known When the American Ship Will Leave Rio.

Rio Janeiro, May 4.—The United States minister here has had a conference with the minister of foreign affairs in regard to the American warships Oregon and Marietta, now in this port.

It is not known when the vessels will leave here.

Clear, Wheelwright oak, 4 cents a foot—White Oak and Seasoned.

BRITAIN'S BIG GUNS

Expected to Bombard Santiago de Cuba.

CONSUL UNDER ARREST

Immediate Release Demanded or Trouble Will ensue.

WARSHIPS ARE ON THE WAY

Mob Attacked the Consulate and Was Fired on by the Consul in Self-Defense—Arrested by the Spanish and Thrown Into Prison. Warships Sent to His Rescue.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 4.—The British warship Alert reached port last night from Santiago de Cuba, after only a few hours stay there. The Alert brought dispatches which were considered too important to cable.

It is reported that the British consul had been imprisoned for firing on a mob that attacked his consulate.

The Alert received instructions from London and has returned to Santiago. It is said she has orders to demand the release of the consul. If the demand is not complied with Santiago is to be bombarded.

The cruiser Pallas left with the Alert for Santiago. The cruiser Pearl is already there.

The British embassy has received no information of the attack on the British consul at Santiago de Cuba, or of the dispatch of three English warships to that place. Mr. Towers, secretary of the embassy said to a Times reporter this afternoon:

"The British consul at Santiago de Cuba is Frederick Wollastin Ramsden, who has been there since 1883. It is very likely that in anticipation of a bombardment, a British vessel has gone there to take away subjects of England who may be in danger. This would be done had Mr. Ramsden signified his necessity. The Alert, Pallas and Pearl have been in Cuban waters for some time. They were ordered there to protect British interests during the war with Spain and the United States."

"I saw a dispatch in The Times this morning saying that the British gunboat Talbot had gone to Havana to take on board a number of English people. I have no doubt the statement is authentic as it was considered probable that this would be done several days ago."

MAIL NEWS FROM MANILA.

Savage Warfare Practiced by the Insurgents.

Tacoma, Wash., May 4.—The steamship Columbia has arrived bringing Hong Kong papers to April 7 containing Manila dispatches up to the previous day.

Alarm at Manila had then become panic, owing to the rapidly increasing strength of the insurgents. The latter were advancing upon the suburbs at Manila, using cannon constructed by wind-tight telegraph wire around boiler tubes. They had captured scores of interior villages.

Bolinao was captured by the insurgents and held nine days. Its garrison would have been massacred but for the presence there of the superintendent of the Philippines-Hong Kong Cable Line and his helpers.

In some villages garrisons surrendered on condition that they be allowed to go to the nearest village. The rebels agreed, but killed the soldiers after obtaining their arms. Savage butchery of this kind characterizes the insurgent raids, their chief aim being to pillage and destroy, thereby forcing the natives, who would otherwise be neutral, to join them.

THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA.

Senor Palma Presents Statistics to Prove Its Existence.

New York, May 4.—T. Estrada Palma, the head of the Cuban Junta in this city, says that when the Spaniards have been swept out of Cuba an established government, complete in all its details, will be found on the island ready to take up the work of governing the people. He also says that the insurgent army, under the leadership of Maximo Gomez, who is now in Santa Clara province, is well officered and thoroughly organized, and ready to co-operate with the invading army from this country.

There are in the army 22,000 infantry, 2,000 cavalry and several batteries of artillery, says Senor Palma. The infantry has 21,000 Remington rifles and 3,000 Mausers, and the men in the cavalry have 2,000 Remington carbines. In the artillery there are ten guns and plenty of ammunition.

Gen. Bartolome Maso is the president of the Republic of Cuba. A civil government is maintained in each of the six provinces. In the island there are now 1,300,000 Cubans, Senor Palma says, and he adds that fully 250,000 perished while Weyler was conducting his reign of terror. Invading United States troops, he says, need have no fear of contracting yellow fever, so long as they have nourishing food and take good care of themselves.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. (35-Summer Course; Day or Night—\$5.)

The Weather—Libbey & Co. say—Threatening weather tonight.

THE CAPE VERDE FLEET.

Rumor at Lisbon That It Has Gone to Cadiz.

Lisbon, Portugal, May 4.—There is a rumor here that the Spanish Cape Verde fleet has returned to Cadiz.

This is the fleet that was supposed to be making its way to Porto Rico or the American coast.

CAMPOS AND MORET.

The Report That They Have Been Assassinated Denied.

Madrid, May 4.—Campos and Moret have not been assassinated.

London, May 4.—The rumor coming from Gibraltar that Senor Moret, Spanish minister of the colonies, and General Martinez Campos have been assassinated and that Premier Sagasta has taken refuge in the British embassy at Madrid is generally discredited.

The story was apparently circulated before Senor Sagasta made his speech in the Cortes yesterday.

ENGLISH COAL SEIZED.

Steamer Evelyn Captured by the American Squadron.

Key West, May 4.—The English steamer Evelyn, with coal for Cuba, was captured by the squadron, and ordered into port here. The United States will buy the coal.

The captain of the schooner Antelope, caught by the Newport off Havana, says that Havana feels the pinch. Food is very scarce and prices are fabulous. Soldiers are seizing all the provisions and famine threatens the inhabitants.

THEY ARE MAJOR GENERALS

Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, and Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama.

NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT

A Long List of Promotions in the Army Announced Today—Senators Sewell, of New Jersey, Is Given High Rank Because of His Military Experience.

The President sent to the Senate today the following nominations:

To be major generals: Brigadier General U. S. A.; Brigadier General, Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A.; Brigadier General John J. Copinger, U. S. A.; Brigadier General William R. Shafter, U. S. A.; Brigadier General William J. Graham, U. S. A.; Brigadier General James H. Wade, U. S. A.; Brigadier General H. C. Merriam, U. S. A.; James H. Wilson, of Delaware; Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia; William J. Sewell, of New Jersey; Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama.

To be brigadier generals—Col. Thomas M. Anderson, Fourteenth Infantry; Col. Charles Compton, Fourth Cavalry; Col. Abraham K. Arnold, First Cavalry; Col. John C. Bates, Second Infantry; Col. Andrew S. Burt, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Col. Simon Snyder, Nineteenth Infantry; Col. Hamilton S. Hawkins, Twentieth Infantry; Col. Royal T. Frank, First Artillery; Col. Jacob F. Kent, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Col. Samuel S. Sumner, Sixth Cavalry; Col. Francis L. Guenther, Fourth United States Artillery; Col. Alexander C. M. Pennington, Second Artillery; Col. Guy V. Henry, Tenth Cavalry; Col. John L. Rodgers, Fifth United States Artillery; Col. Louis H. Carpenter, Fifth United States Cavalry; Col. Sanule B. M. Young, Third United States Cavalry; Col. John M. Bacon, Eighth Cavalry; Col. Edward B. Williston, Sixth Artillery; Lieut. Colonel Henry W. Lawton, Inspector general U. S. A.; Lieut. Colonel George M. Randall, Eighth Infantry; Lieut. Colonel Theo. Schwan, assistant adjutant general; Lieut. Colonel William Ludlow, Corps of Engineers; Lieut. Colonel A. R. Chaffee, Third Cavalry; Lieut. Colonel G. W. Davis, Fourteenth Infantry; Lieut. Colonel Fred E. Bates, deputy paymaster general.

Subsistence department: Col. Charles Patrick Egan, assistant commissary general of subsistence, to be commissary general of subsistence, with the rank of brigadier general; Lieut. Col. John Francis Weston, assistant commissary general of subsistence, to be assistant commissary general of subsistence with the rank of colonel; Major Wells Willard, commissary of subsistence, to be assistant commissary general of subsistence, with the rank of lieutenant colonel; Capt. Tasker Howard Bliss, commissary of subsistence, to be commissary of subsistence, with the rank of major; First Lieut. John Little, Fourteenth Infantry, to be commissary of subsistence, with the rank of captain.

Pay department: Harry L. Rogers, to be paymaster, with the rank of major.

Sentenced for Assault.

Robert Blackhorn, colored, who was charged in the Police Court before Judge Kimball with assaulting Jas. Perry and also with carrying concealed weapons, was sentenced to thirty days for the former offense and was fined \$20 for the latter and in default of payment to serve a term of four months in jail.

100 Feet of Best Boards, \$1.
100 feet of Common Boards, 75 cents.

SALISBURY FOR PEACE.

Significant Utterance of the British Premier.

London, May 4.—The annual meeting of the Primrose League was held this afternoon, and was the occasion of an enormous demonstration of enthusiasm. Lord Salisbury, in rising to address the great gathering, composed chiefly of women, comprising numbers of the most prominent in England, received a tremendous ovation.

The premier began his speech by gravely saying that he could not pass by the terrible conflict now being waged between two highly-civilized nations. He could only hope, he said, that the recollection of the blessings of peace would before long bring the minds of both combatants to sentiments which would restore the tranquility of the world.

RIOTING IN ITALY.

Troops Fire into the Disturbers in Many Cities.

Rome, May 4.—The corn duties in Italy have been suspended until July 1. Bread riots are widespread and serious. At Sorrento the troops were compelled to fire volleys into the crowds of maddened people.

Three persons were killed and many wounded.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS.

The Minneapolis and New Orleans at Newport.

Newport, R. I., May 4.—The cruiser Minneapolis arrived off Newport early this morning, but remained outside until able to come in through the field of mines. She is now in the harbor, but nothing can be learned as to the object of her visit.

At 10 o'clock this morning the cruiser New Orleans passed out to sea, presumably for target practice.

A NEW SUBMARINE BOAT.

Inventor Firm Claims Wonders for His Warship.

Jersey City, N. J., May 4.—Plans for a new torpedo boat which, it is said, will be superior to the Holland and other submarine boats, will soon be submitted to the United States Government by Joseph I. Firm, inventor of the Straight Line Press. He has been working on the plans for some time and has them complete but will not disclose them even to the Government until he has searched the patent records of this and other countries and has made sure that he can protect his invention. Firm claims for his boat that it can stand within one hundred yards of the vessel it proposes to attack before it discharges the torpedo and that it is absolutely safe from attack by the enemy.

The boat will be submerged, only a portion of the turret being shown above water. As soon as the torpedo is discharged the boat will rise automatically to the surface and will speed away. One great feature that is claimed for it is that no sun will be required to discharge the torpedo and no tide or current can sweep it from its course. Firm holds over fifty patents. All his inventions have been practical and have paid.

He will offer his plans for the torpedo boat to the Government and will let the naval authorities build the boat so that the secret of its construction may be theirs.

TELEGRAM WENT ASTRAY.

Spaniards Want a Man to Look After Their Interests in America.

New York, May 4.—A cable dispatch was received yesterday at the offices of the Cuban Junta in New Street, which puzzled all those in authority there. After looking over the message carefully it was decided that it could not have been meant for this office, and it was accordingly returned to the office of the cable company receiving it. The message was simply addressed "The Junta, New York," and accordingly it was sent to the Cubans. The message was in Spanish. The translation as made by a member of the Cuban Junta was as follows:

Madrid, April 2, 1898.—Junta, New York.—Reg you cable if you have found subscribers. It is urgent for us to have a correspondent. If a Spaniard impossible, look for a foreigner, Frenchman preferred.

The Cubans could not in any way understand this message. They did not know whom it was from, and the only explanation that could be offered at their offices was that the message had been sent to some Spanish organization or council in this city, which used the word "Junta" as a cable address. It was suggested that possibly the message was from the editor of Epoca, one of the prominent government organs of Madrid. The editor of this paper is Senor Sanz de Santia.

The Cubans are positive that Spain is receiving information, not only from this city, but from other important news centers in the United States.

BLANCO WASTING POWDER.

Program of Salutes Inducting the Autonomist Cabinet Into Office.

Havana, Cuba, May 4.—The Cuban autonomist cabinet, chosen a week ago Sunday, will be ceremoniously conducted into office tomorrow by General Blanco, who published his program yesterday.

The captain general, accompanied by a squadron of dragoons, will go from the palace through Obispo Street and Isabel la Catolica Park to the building in Ursulas Square, which is to be occupied by the parliament.

Fifteen cannon shots will announce that the captain general has left the palace. An equal number will be fired when he reaches the cabinet building. He will be met by a committee from the cabinet, and when he enters the hall of meeting he will be escorted by the secretary of dispatches—commonly known as the censor—and the secretary of the general government. In advance will be the Cuban cabinet committee.

It is ordered that when the governor enters the hall every person present shall stand up. Captain General Blanco will occupy the chair of state. The secretary of dispatches and the secretary of the general government will be on either side. Behind him will be men chosen by him.

A pair of blinds, any size, \$1. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

NEWS FROM DEWEY

The McCulloch Arrives in Hong Kong With Dispatches.

CIPHER BEING TRANSLATED

Not Known if It Is the Report of the Battle.

SAID TO HAVE LEFT EARLIER

Hong Kong Reports the Arrival of the Cutter From Manila, But Says That She Left the Philippines Before the Battle—Navy Department Receives Dispatches.

Secretary Long has received long dispatches from Commodore Dewey, and they are now being translated from the code for presentation to the President.

The dispatches confirm the account of the overwhelming victory off Manila harbor and give important details.

Hong Kong, May 4.—The United States revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch has arrived at Mirs Bay.

It is said the left Manila before the battle between the American and Spanish squadrons.

It is believed that Secretary Long has received a long cipher dispatch from Commodore Dewey at Manila, and that it is now being translated at the State Department, the message having been sent in the State Department code.

Secretary Long denies that he has received Commodore Dewey's official report of the battle of Manila, but allows it to be inferred that he has received some kind of a report from the American commander.

The McCulloch left Manila before the battle, as the Hong Kong reports state, the cubigram will, of course, not be the anxiously awaited official report of the American victory.

Secretary Long called upon the President at noon and had a long talk with him, after which he took his departure for the Navy Department by another way than the front door, in order to avoid the newspaper men.

Mr. McKinley inquired, as soon as Secretary Long entered his office, whether he had heard anything from the Philippines, and he seemed to be greatly disappointed when he was told that there was nothing as yet.

"There cannot but be something before the day is over, Mr. President," Secretary Long added.

When the Secretary left the White House Mr. McKinley took his usual daily walk through the grounds. His whole demeanor bespoke expectancy, and he seemed to be rather nervous, as would be natural in the case of a man who has been subjected to a severe mental strain.

Among the President's callers today were Senators Nelson, Cullom and Wallington, Representatives Dainell and Grosvener and Judge McComas.